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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/753,359	12/29/2000	Tal Isaac Lavian	10360-082001/BA0448	9719
26181 7	590 01/27/2005	EXAMINER		INER
FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.			HU, JINSONG	
	AUSCHER PLAZA IS, MN 55402		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2154	

DATE MAILED: 01/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		09/753,359	LAVIAN ET AL.			
•	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Jinsong Hu	2154			
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
THE M - Extens after SI - If the p - If NO p - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL AILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.7 X (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. erich for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute by received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONEI	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1)⊠ F	N⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 07 July 2004.					
, —	· 	s action is non-final.				
	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositio	n of Claims	•				
5)□ C 6)⊠ C 7)□ C						
Applicatio	n Papers					
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
	10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
A	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d). 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority un	der 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s	s)					
	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
3) 🔲 Informa	of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) tion Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Io(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	ite atent Application (PTO-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-8,12-23 and 27-38 are presented for examination. Claims 9-11 and 24-26 have been canceled; claims 33-38 are newly added claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-8, 12-13, 16-23, 27-28 and 31-38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Abrol et al. (US 6,542,734).
- 4. As per claims 1 and 33-34, Abrol teaches a method for communication over a network protocol stack in a network, the method comprising:

creating a packet through an application [260, Fig. 3], the packet being a selfcontained independent entity of data including header information for routing the packet to from a source to a destination, the header information being associated with a layer in a multiple layer network protocol stack [col. 4, line 66 – col. 5, line 27; col. 5, line 61 – col. 6, line 5];

selecting a layer in the multiple layer network protocol stack for communicating with the application [col. 5, lines 1-9; col. 5, line 61 – col. 6, line 5];

establishing an inner layer socket for communication between the application and the selected layer using an inner layer application programming interface (IL API), wherein the communication between the application and the selected layer bypasses other layers in the multiple layer network protocol stack [col. 5, lines 1- 9; col. 5, line 61-col. 6, line 5]; and

transmitting the packet including the header information from the application to the selected layer through the inner layer socket [col. 7, lines 20-35; col. 8, lines 17-31].

- 5. As per claim 2, Abrol teaches the header information associated with a transport layer and the inner layer socket is a transport socket [col. 5, lines 18-27 & 61-65].
- 6. As per claim 3, Abrol teaches the multiple layer network protocol stack is compatible with TCP/IP and the transport socket is compatible with a TCP or UDP transport layer protocol [202, Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 21-23 & 61-65].
- 7. As per claim 4, Abrol teaches the header information includes header information associated with a network layer and the inner layer socket is a network socket [col. 5, lines 61-65; col. 6, lines 18-25 & 39-43].

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8. As per claim 5, Abrol teaches the multiple layer network protocol stack is compatible with TCP/IP and the network socket is compatible with an IP network layer protocol [204, Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 18-27].

- 9. As per claim 6, Abrol teaches the header information includes header information associated with a link layer and the inner layer socket is a link socket [col. 5, lines 61-65].
- 10. As per claim 7, Abrol teaches the multiple layer network protocol stack is compatible with TCP/IP and the link socket is compatible with a link layer protocol [206, Fig. 3; col. 5, lines 61-65].
- 11. As per claim 8, Abrol teaches the step of selecting a layer in the multiple layer network protocol stack further includes selecting the layer in the multiple layer network protocol stack based on a type of the packet created by the application [col. 5, lines 18-27].
- 12. As per claims 12 and 13, Abrol teaches IL API provides a transport socket to access transport layer information in the multiple layer network protocol stack, a network socket to access network layer information in the multiple layer network protocol stack, a link socket to access link layer information in the multiple layer network

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protocol stack, and a physical socket to access physical port information in the multiple layer network protocol stack [col. 5, lines 49-60].

- 13. As per claims 16-23, 27-28 and 35-36, since they are apparatus claims of claims 1-8, they are rejected for the same basis as claims 1-8 above.
- 14. As per claims 31- 32 and 37-38, since they are structure and computer claims of claim 1, they are rejected for the same basis as claim 1 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 15. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 16. Claims 14-15 and 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Abrol et al. (US 6,542,734) as applied to 1-8, 12-13, 16-23, 27-28, and 31-38 above in view of Gigliotti et al. (US 6,138,143).
- 17. As per claims 14 and 15, Abrol teaches the invention substantially as claimed in claim 1. Abrol does not specifically teach using objected-oriented instructions in java program language and running on a virtual machine. However, Gigliotti on the other

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hand teaches the step of using objected-oriented instructions in java program language and running on a virtual machine [col. 5, lines 3-8]. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Abrol and Gigliotti because JAVA is a well-known objected-oriented language in the art for being used on a virtual machine (JAVA virtual machine) which on a level above the operating system. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify Abrol's system with Gigliotti's JAVA script based on specific design reason.

18. As per claims 29 and 30, since they are apparatus claims of claims 14-15, they are rejected for the same basis as claims 14-15 above.

Conclusion

- 19. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-8,12-23 and 27-38 have been but they are not deemed to be persuasive.
- 20. In the remarks, applicant argued in substance that Abrol does not discloses transmitting a packet, including header information for routing the packet from a source to a destination, through an inner layer socket.
- 21. Examiner respectfully traverses applicant's remarks:

Applicant fails to consider the teaching of the Abrol's reference for passing the

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received IP packets to transport layer based on the information in the IP packets header, wherein indicates the destination port number [col. 5, lines 18-27]. Furthermore, Abrol discloses the step of handling those IP packets lack destination information, but Abrol also points out this only happened in certain situations. It is not right to conclude that all of those received packets in Abrol's system do not include header information. Thus, Abrol is a relevant prior art reference.

- 22. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP §706.07(a).

 Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).
- 23. A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.
- 24. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jinsong Hu whose telephone number is (571) 272-3965. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM 5:30 PM.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John A. Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jinsong Hu

January 19, 2005

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